

1       **Module and Unified Network Backplane Interface for Local Networks**

2                   By

3                   Kenneth Franzel

4                   **Field of the Invention**

5                  The present invention relates generally to network systems, and in  
6                  particular to modular network apparatus.

7

8                   **Background of the Invention**

9                  With the growing number of households and small businesses having  
10          more than one computer, small networks have evolved. General availability of  
11          broadband provides such small networks access to the Internet. However  
12          assembly of the various components in such a network is cumbersome, requiring  
13          skilled help. And, the assembled components include associated maze of  
14          cabling. Further, the assembled network components require configuration by  
15          professionals staff to perform desired functions such as e.g. modem/broadband  
16          access, firewall security protection, router, hub/switch, network-attached storage  
17          (NAS), printer server, etc.

18

19                 FIG. 1 shows an example of such network 10, wherein a number of user  
20          computers 12 and devices such as wireless access devices 14 and  
21          corresponding wireless access point 15, shared storage sever 16, print server  
22          18, printer 19, firewall 20, modem 22, are connected to a switch 24, for  
23          communication therebetween. Each device is connected to the switch via

1 communication cable 25. Further each device includes a power cable 26 for  
2 powering that device. As such, each device has its own cabling, software, power  
3 cables, input/output for each device (such as network attached storage). The  
4 various communication and power cables 25, 26 form a maze of wires that are  
5 disorganized, and the various devices have to be scattered over a desktop or on  
6 the floor. And, each device must be separately configured by painstakingly  
7 calling up and executing the particular configuration software for that device.

8

9 **Brief Summary of the Invention**

10 The present invention alleviates the above shortcomings. In one  
11 embodiment the present invention provides a module and unified network  
12 backplane interface for a local network, which includes a circuit board; a plurality  
13 of sockets on the circuit board for receiving plug-in network devices; power lines  
14 on the circuit board to one or more sockets for powering a plug-in network device  
15 in each socket; communication lines on the circuit board to each socket for  
16 communication between plug-in network devices; and a housing for the circuit  
17 board, power lines and communication lines, including openings for exposing  
18 said sockets. Further, embedded software on the backplane provides a common  
19 user interface to configure all plug-in devices.

20

21 Preferably, the backplane provides compact dimensions for desk, floor or  
22 wall installation. It allows modular components plug ins for different network  
23 functions. The backplane is flexible wherein a user can add/remove plug-in

1 components to suit additional users or new technology. It is simple to install and  
2 configure plug-ins, and essentially eliminates external cabling other than that to  
3 e.g. Internet connection (phone line or TV cable) and to user devices (e.g., PCs,  
4 printers, etc.)

5

6 **Brief Description of the Drawings**

7 These and other features, aspects and advantages of the present  
8 invention will become understood with reference to the following description,  
9 appended claims and accompanying figures where:

10 FIG. 1 shows a block diagram of conventional complex and  
11 unmanageable interconnection of network devices, wherein each device is  
12 connected to a multi-port switch by a communication cable, and to a power  
13 source by a power cable;

14 FIG. 2A shows a perspective view of an example network backplane  
15 according to the present invention with several components plugged therein;

16 FIG. 2B shows another perspective view of an example network  
17 backplane according to the present invention with a plug-in component being  
18 inserted therein;

19 FIG. 3 shows a block diagram of a network utilizing the backplane of FIG.  
20 2, including the underlying electronics and interconnections;

21 FIG. 4A shows example user interfaces according to an embodiment of  
22 embedded software in the backplane of FIG. 3;

1 FIG. 4B shows an example flowchart of an embodiment of steps of  
2 configuration software embedded in the backplane of FIG. 3; and

3 FIG. 5 shows a block diagram of another network utilizing the backplane  
4 of FIG. 3.

5

6 In the drawings, like elements have like reference numbers.

7

8 **Detailed Description of the Invention**

9 Referring to FIG. 2A, an example modular network backplane appliance  
10 30 according to the present invention is shown. The backplane is 30  
11 customizable and expandable (e.g., add features later), provides a unified  
12 network backplane and power connections (fewer cables and outlets), and  
13 provides a unified (single application) software configuration of all plug-in  
14 devices.

15

16 The modular network backplane 30 appliance comprises a housing 32,  
17 preferably no larger than an office telephone and small enough to comfortably fit  
18 on a desktop, or be mounted to a wall with mountings 34 near a communication  
19 service entrance (phone, cable, etc.) As shown in example FIG. 2B, the plug-in  
20 modules 38 can be compact, and in one example each within an envelope of  
21 about 4" x 5" x 1". The modules 38 can be smaller based on packaging  
22 technology. Further, the in one example, the housing can be about 12" x 6" x 2".  
23 Other dimensions for the housing 32 and modules 38 are possible.

1

2       The housing 32 includes (keyed and optionally color-keyed) pluggable  
3    sockets 36 (e.g., Socket1 through Socket7) for various types of plug-in devices  
4    38 to be plugged into the backplane 30 for local network connection. The shape  
5    and dimensions of sockets 36 and plug-in devices 38 are selected to mutually  
6    cooperate, as shown in FIGs. 2A-B.

7

8       FIG. 3 shows a block diagram of a backplane circuit 40 in the backplane  
9    30 of FIG. 2 and a network utilizing the backplane 30. FIG. 3 shows the  
10   underlying electronics and interconnections of the backplane circuit 40 and  
11   various plug-in and other devices 38 connected to the backplane circuit 40.

12

13       For example, as shown in FIG. 3, Socket1 is dedicated to external network  
14    connectivity (e.g., analog modem, DSL modem, Cable modem), Socket2 is  
15    dedicated as a bridge (e.g., either a router with firewall or a jumper for  
16    unprotected access such as dialup) between an external network (e.g., Internet)  
17    and the local network 42. Additional sockets 36 are general purpose for other  
18    devices 38 such as e.g. print server, shared storage as well as hubs and/or  
19    switches to connect other devices such as user computers (e.g., personal  
20    computers), servers, to a switch 44 in the circuit 40.

21

22       In one version, the underlying circuit 40 includes a multiple100baseT  
23    Ethernet connector 46 for connecting the local network 42 to an external network.

1      Socket1 and half of Socket2 are an isolated segment (i.e., open to external  
2      network such as Internet, unprotected), whereas the other half of Socket2  
3      connects to the integral switch 44 supporting all the additional sockets 36. The  
4      electrical/mechanical connection for each socket 36 can be proprietary to restrict  
5      the user to selecting a brand of device modules/components to plug into the back  
6      plane circuit 40, or e.g. a standard RJ-45 modular plug/socket to allow use of  
7      existing hardware, as desired. Use of existing hardware, however, may preclude  
8      use of the central configuration software for that module.

9

10     The backplane circuit 40 can provide functionality of e.g. a multi-port  
11    Ethernet switch 44, integrated onto a circuit board 48 with pluggable  
12    components. Rather than running cables between each of the devices 38 and  
13    power supplies for each device/component 38, the backplane 48 provides power  
14    circuit 50 supply power from a power supply 51, a configuration bus 52,  
15    networking for bridging all of the components though switches 44, 46 and trace  
16    lines 54.

17

18     Connection between the backplane 40 and user components such as  
19    personal computers can be e.g. out of either hub or switch module 38 that plugs  
20    into the backplane 40. Such connection can utilize e.g. standard Ethernet  
21    cabling, or a module that uses phone lines, or a plug in for wireless networking  
22    (i.e., a home connection for the users). One of the modules is the switch or hub

- 1 that is connected to hardwired users, and a different plug in module provides
- 2 wireless connection to any mobile users within the area.

3

4       The backplane circuit 40 further includes a configuration processor 58 and  
5 memory 60 for configuration software 55 for user configuration of the devices 38  
6 connected to backplane circuit 40. The configuration software can reside in the  
7 memory 60 and be executed by the configuration processor 58. Additional  
8 embedded code can be resident on the backplane processor 58 for management  
9 of the backplane switch 44. Likewise, each device 38 can include its own local  
10 processor and memory to handle the tasks specific to that device 38.

11

12       Referring to FIG. 4A, the configuration software 55 provides platform  
13 independent user interface 62 (e.g., Web browser pages 62a, 62b, 62c) that  
14 allow user configuration of the components connected to the backplane 40.  
15 Preferably, the configuration software 55 provides a common user interface (e.g.,  
16 Web browser screen) 62 to configure each component 38 individually from that  
17 user interface 62. For example, as shown in example user interface pages 62a,  
18 62b, 62c in FIG. 5, similar steps can configure each component 38 in one  
19 session, whereby it is unnecessary to call up and execute a separate  
20 configuration software for each component 38 to configure that component 38.

21       For example, the user interface page 62a shows user-selectable options for  
22 basic configuration of the backplane circuit 40, the user interface page 62b  
23 shows user-selectable options for configuration of a storage server device 38

1 connected to the backplane circuit 40, and the user interface page 62c shows  
2 user-selectable options for configuration of a printer server 38 connected to the  
3 backplane circuit 40.

4

5 The configuration software 55 and user interface 62 can be platform and  
6 operating system independent, utilizing e.g. TCP/IP as the communication  
7 protocol between the devices 38 plugged into the backplane 40. The  
8 configuration software 55 can be designed to require minimal knowledge of  
9 networking from user and be simple to set up. The configuration software 55  
10 provides additional, advanced configuration for users with networking knowledge,  
11 and can be password protected. A "reset to default configuration" option allows  
12 restoration of the system if settings are corrupted.

13

14 FIG. 4B shows an example flowchart of an embodiment of steps of  
15 configuration software 55, providing the example user interface 62 of FIG. 4A.  
16 The configuration software 55 can be embedded in nonvolatile memory in  
17 memory 60 on the backplane 40 for components 38 supported for plug-in and/or  
18 connection to the backplane 40, so that when a component 38 (e.g., printer  
19 server) is detected by the configuration software 55 or accessed by a user device  
20 over the local network 42 (step 100), the component 38 identifies itself (step  
21 102), if configuration instructions (program code/information) is available in e.g.  
22 the memory 60 (i.e., the component 38 is supported by the backplane 40) (step  
23 103), then the user interface 62 is generated based on the component

1 information, and displayed (step 104) such that the user can provide  
2 configuration commands/selections for that component 38 via the common user  
3 interface 62 (step 106), wherein the configuration configures the component 38  
4 based on one the user configuration commands and received/stored  
5 configuration information (step 108). The backplane memory 60 includes a driver  
6 program for each component 38 supported, (e.g. shared driver that can be used  
7 for each component).

8

9 Components 38 that are not supported by the backplane 40 in terms of  
10 configuration software, include drivers that can be obtained added to the existing  
11 drivers in the backplane memory 60 (step 110), when such components are  
12 connected (e.g., the added component includes software that communicates with  
13 to the configuration software 55 on the backplane or network PC, to configure  
14 itself, and the backplane memory 60 includes driver space to store the driver of  
15 that component). As such, if a connected component 38 is not recognized by the  
16 backplane configuration software 55, then the driver for that component is  
17 provided to the backplane configuration software 55 e.g., from a floppy disk  
18 (plug and play standard). Further, the components can include local  
19 processor/memory/embedded code to perform the device-specific functions.  
20 Updates to that code can be downloaded to the non-volatile memory 60 e.g.  
21 FLASH RAM via the web browser 62 to provide new drivers or new backplane  
22 functionality.

23

1           As shown by example FIG. 5, a module network back plane 30 according  
2       to the present invention provides compact dimensions for desk, floor or wall  
3       installation. It allows connection of components 38 (e.g., connection of plug-in  
4       devices 38, and connection of other devices such as hardwired PCs 70 and  
5       wireless devices 72, via switches and wireless access plug-ins 38, respectively)  
6       for different network functions. The backplane 30 is functionally flexible wherein  
7       a user can add/remove components 38 (plug-ins and other devices 70, 72) to suit  
8       additional users or new technology. It is simple to install and configure plug-ins  
9       38, and essentially eliminates external cabling other than that to e.g. Internet  
10      connection (phone line or TV cable) and to user devices (PCs, printers, etc.)  
11      With a 100baseT (100 Mbits/sec) Ethernet switch as the underlying fabric of the  
12      backplane 30, network speeds are comparable to large corporate installations.

13  
14           The present invention has been described in considerable detail with  
15       reference to certain preferred versions thereof; however, other versions are  
16       possible. Therefore, the spirit and scope of the appended claims should not be  
17       limited to the description of the preferred versions contained herein.

18